- (A) from collaborating with 1 or more contractual affiliates, qualified nonprofit organizations, or Indian tribes to carry out an individual development account program established under section 303.
- (5) QUALIFIED NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term "qualified nonprofit organization" means—
- (A) any organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code;
- (B) any community development financial institution certified by the Community Development Financial Institution Fund; or
- (C) any credit union chartered under Federal or State law.
- (6) Indian tribe.—The term "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe as defined in section 4(12) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4103(12), and includes any tribal subsidiary, subdivision, or other wholly owned tribal entity.
- (7) QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT PROGRAM.—The term "qualified individual development account program" means a program established under section 303 under which—
- (A) Individual Development Accounts and parallel accounts are held by a qualified financial institution; and
- (B) additional activities determined by the Secretary as necessary to responsibly develop and administer accounts, including reruiting, providing financial education and other training to account owners, and regular program monitoring, are carried out by the qualified financial institution, a qualified nonprofit organization, or an Indian tribe
 - (8) QUALIFIED EXPENSE DISTRIBUTION.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "qualified expense distribution" means any amount paid (including through electronic payments) or distributed out of an Individual Development Account and a parallel account established for an eligible individual if such amount—
- (i) is used exclusively to pay the qualified expenses of the Individual Development Account owner or such owner's spouse or dependents, as approved by the qualified financial institution, qualified nonprofit organization or Indian tribe:
- (ii) is paid by the qualified financial institution, qualified nonprofit organization, or Indian tribe—
- (I) except as otherwise provided in this clause, directly to the unrelated third party to whom the amount is due:
- (II) in the case of distributions for working capital under a qualified business plan (as defined in subparagraph (B)(iv)(IV)), directly to the account owner:
- (III) in the case of any qualified rollover, directly to another Individual Development Account and parallel account; or
- (IV) in the case of a qualified final distribution, directly to the spouse, dependent, or other named beneficiary of the deceased account owner; and
- (iii) is paid after the account owner has completed a financial education course as required under section 304(b).
 - (B) QUALIFIED EXPENSES.-
- (i) IN GENERAL.—The term "qualified expenses" means any of the following:
 - (I) Qualified higher education expenses.
- (II) Qualified first-time homebuyer costs.
- (III) Qualified business capitalization or expansion costs.
 - (IV) Qualified rollovers.
 - (V) Qualified final distribution.
- (ii) QUALIFIED HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES.—
- (I) IN GENERAL.—The term "qualified higher education expenses" has the meaning given such term by section 72(t)(7) of the In-

- ternal Revenue Code of 1986, determined by treating postsecondary vocational educational schools as eligible educational institutions.
- (II) POSTSECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SCHOOL.—The term "postsecondary vocational educational school" means an area vocational education school (as defined in subparagraph (C) or (D) of section 521(4) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2471(4))) which is in any State (as defined in section 521(33) of such Act), as such sections are in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.
- (III) COORDINATION WITH OTHER BENEFITS.— The amount of qualified higher education expenses for any taxable year shall be reduced as provided in section 25A(g)(2) of such Code and may not be taken into account for purposes of determining qualified higher education expenses under section 135 or 530 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
- (iii) QUALIFIED FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYER COSTS.—The term "qualified first-time homebuyer costs" means qualified acquisition costs (as defined in section 72(t)(8) of such Code without regard to subparagraph (B) thereof) with respect to a principal residence (within the meaning of section 121 of such Code) for a qualified first-time homebuyer (as defined in section 72(t)(8) of such Code).
- (iv) QUALIFIED BUSINESS CAPITALIZATION OR EXPANSION COSTS.—
- (I) IN GENERAL.—The term "qualified business capitalization or expansion costs" means qualified expenditures for the capitalization or expansion of a qualified business pursuant to a qualified business plan.
- (II) QUALIFIED EXPENDITURES.—The term "qualified expenditures" means expenditures included in a qualified business plan, including capital, plant, equipment, working capital, inventory expenses, attorney and accounting fees, and other costs normally associated with starting or expanding a business.
- (III) QUALIFIED BUSINESS.—The term "qualified business" means any business that does not contravene any law.
- (IV) QUALIFIED BUSINESS PLAN.—The term "qualified business plan" means a business plan which has been approved by the qualified financial institution, qualified nonprofit organization, or Indian tribe and which meets such requirements as the Secretary may specify.
- v) QUALIFIED ROLLOVERS.—The term "qualified rollover" means the complete distribution of the amounts in an Individual Development Account to another Individual Development Account and parallel account established in another qualified financial institution, qualified nonprofit organization, or Indian tribe for the benefit of the account owner.
- (vi) QUALIFIED FINAL DISTRIBUTION.—The term "qualified final distribution" means, in the case of a deceased account owner, the complete distribution of the amounts in an Individual Development Account and parallel account directly to the spouse, any dependent, or other named beneficiary of the deceased.
- (9) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 303. STRUCTURE AND ADMINISTRATION OF QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT PROGRAMS.

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT PROGRAMS.—Any qualified financial institution, qualified nonprofit organization, or Indian tribe may establish 1 or more qualified individual development account programs which meet the requirements of this title.
 - (b) BASIC PROGRAM STRUCTURE.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—All qualified individual development account programs shall consist of the following 2 components:
- (A) An Individual Development Account to which an eligible individual may contribute cash in accordance with section 304.
- (B) A parallel account to which all matching funds shall be deposited in accordance with section 305.
- (2) TAILORED IDA PROGRAMS.—A qualified financial institution, a qualified nonprofit organization, or an Indian tribe may tailor its qualified individual development account program to allow matching funds to be spent on 1 or more of the categories of qualified expenses.
- (c) TAX TREATMENT OF PARALLEL ACCOUNTS.—Any account described in subparagraph (B) of subsection (b)(1) is exempt from taxation under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

SEC. 304. PROCEDURES FOR OPENING AND MAINTAINING AN INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT AND QUALIFYING FOR MATCHING FUNDS.

- (a) OPENING AN ACCOUNT.—An eligible individual may open an Individual Development Account with a qualified financial institution, a qualified nonprofit organization, or an Indian tribe upon certification that such individual maintains no other Individual Development Account (other than an Individual Development Account to be terminated by a qualified rollover).

 (b) REQUIRED COMPLETION OF FINANCIAL
- (b) REQUIRED COMPLETION OF FINANCIAL EDUCATION COURSE.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Before becoming eligible to withdraw matching funds to pay for qualified expenses, owners of Individual Development Accounts must complete a financial education course offered by a qualified financial institution, a qualified nonprofit organization, an Indian tribe, or a government entity.
- (2) STANDARD AND APPLICABILITY OF COURSE.—The Secretary, in consultation with representatives of qualified individual development account programs and financial educators, shall establish minimum quality standards for the contents of financial education courses and providers of such courses offered under paragraph (1) and a protocol to exempt individuals from the requirement under paragraph (1) because of hardship or lack of need.
- (c) STATUS AS AN ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—Federal income tax forms from the preceding taxable year (or in the absence of such forms, such documentation as specified by the Secretary proving the eligible individual's adjusted gross income and the status of the individual as an eligible individual) shall be presented to the qualified financial institution, qualified nonprofit organization, or Indian tribe at the time of the establishment of the Individual Development Account and in any taxable year in which contributions are made to the Account to qualify for matching funds under section 305(b)(1)(A).
- (d) DIRECT DEPOSITS.—The Secretary may, under regulations, provide for the direct deposit of any portion (not less than \$1) of any overpayment of Federal tax of an individual as a contribution to the Individual Development Account of such individual.

SEC. 305. DEPOSITS BY QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT PROGRAMS.

- (a) PARALLEL ACCOUNTS.—The qualified financial institution, qualified nonprofit organization, or Indian tribe shall deposit all matching funds for each Individual Development Account into a parallel account at a qualified financial institution, a qualified nonprofit organization, or an Indian tribe.
- (b) REGULAR DEPOSITS OF MATCHING FUNDS.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the qualified financial institution, qualified